InfluxDB Installation Documentation

**General**

For our setup, we will use two volumes, one for the WAL (write-ahead logging) and one for the InfluxDB data. The general idea is to use a higher IOPS, lower size volume for the WAL and a larger sized, but slower IOPS volume for the data.

## \*wal (Write Ahead Log)

## The temporary cache for recently written points. To reduce the frequency with which the permanent storage files are accessed, InfluxDB caches new points in the WAL until their total size or age triggers a flush to more permanent storage. This allows for efficient batching of the writes into the TSM. Points in the WAL can be queried, and they persist through a system reboot. On process start, all points in the WAL must be flushed before the system accepts new writes.

**Pre-install**

-Create a new security group called ***influxdb-sg*** and allow inbound connection to TCP port ***8086*** from the appropriate source.

-Launch an EC2 instance using the ***Amazon Linux AMI*** and your desired instance size with the security group we created earlier.

**Installation**

Ubuntu & Debian

MD5: **c30103d19cb35f5414c920596b487c65**

**wget https://dl.influxdata.com/influxdb/releases/influxdb\_1.2.2\_amd64.deb**

**sudo dpkg -i influxdb\_1.2.2\_amd64.deb**

#### Configuration

**SSL**

Its recommended to use SSL with InfluxDB whenever you can. InfluxDB requires you to concatenate your private key and your certificate bundle in a single file.

cat privkey.pem mysite.crt mysite-ca-bundle.crt > bundle.pem  
scp bundle.pem root@myhost:/tmp

Now, on the influx host, you can update the InfluxDB configuration. We will also update the meta, data and WAL configurations down below.

mv /tmp/bundle.pem /opt/influx/ssl/  
chown -R influxdb:influxdb /opt/influx/  
cp /etc/influxdb/influxdb.conf{,-bak}  
sed -i s./var/lib/influxdb/meta./opt/influx/data/meta.

/etc/influxdb/influxdb.conf  
sed -i s./var/lib/influxdb/data./opt/influx/data/data.

/etc/influxdb/influxdb.conf  
sed -i s./var/lib/influxdb/wal./opt/influx/wal.

/etc/influxdb/influxdb.conf  
sed -i s,/etc/ssl/influxdb.pem,/opt/influx/ssl/bundle.pem,

/etc/influxdb/influxdb.conf  
sed -i "s/https-enabled = false/https-enabled = true/"

/etc/influxdb/influxdb.conf

#### Authentication

Now that we have InfluxDB ready to be run, we want to enable some form of authentication. Since we’re going to use http based data in-and-out (which is the default mechanism in InfluxDB), we need to enable authentication. We first need to create users before we can enable authentication and hence, we need to connect to the InfluxDB instance with authentication disabled (authentication is turned off by default).

influx  
> create user superadmin with password 'my\_password' with all privileges  
> create user nonadmin with password 'na\_password'  
> grant all on tsdb\_stage to nonadmin  
> grant READ on tsdb\_prod to nonadmin  
> grant WRITE on tsdb\_dev to nonadmin

We just created two users, an admin user and a non-admin user. Now, we can enable the authentication and we should be ready to go with our newly setup InfluxDB instance.

Sudo services influxdb start

influxd -config /etc/influxdb/influxdb.conf

**Config HTTPS for influxDB**

1.Create a self-signed SSL Certificate

<https://msol.io/blog/tech/create-a-self-signed-ssl-certificate-with-openssl/>

2. cat key.pem certificate.pem > influxdb.pem

make the key and certificate together.

3.Change setting in influxdb to use the influxdb.pem